AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1335

Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Chau, Chiu, and Gordon) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo, Bloom, Bonilla, Bonta, Cooper, Gonzalez, Lopez, Low, McCarty, Mullin, Rendon, Santiago, Mark Stone, Ting, and Weber)

February 27, 2015

An act to add Section 27388.1 to the Government Code, and to add Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1335, as amended, Atkins. Building Homes and Jobs Act.

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Existing law requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks.

This bill would enact the Building Homes and Jobs Act. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the need for establishing permanent, ongoing sources of funding dedicated to

AB 1335 -2-

affordable housing development. The bill would impose a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed \$225. By imposing new duties on counties with respect to the imposition of the recording fee, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that revenues from this fee, after deduction of any actual and necessary administrative costs incurred by the county recorder, be sent quarterly to the Department of Housing and Community Development for deposit in the Building Homes and Jobs Fund, which the bill would create within the State Treasury. The bill would provide that, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require that 20% of the moneys in the fund be expended for affordable homeowership activities and authorize the remainder of the moneys in the fund-may to be expended for supporting affordable housing, home ownership opportunities, and other housing-related program, as specified. The bill would impose certain auditing and reporting requirements.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create the Secretary of Housing within state government to oversee all activities related to housing in the state.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the Building Homes and Jobs Act.
- 3 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that having a
- 4 healthy housing market that provides an adequate supply of homes
- 5 affordable to Californians at all income levels is critical to the
- 6 economic prosperity and quality of life in the state.

-3- AB 1335

(b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) Funding approved by the state's voters in 2002 and 2006, as of June 2014, has financed the construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of over 14,000 shelter spaces and 149,000 affordable homes. These numbers include thousands of supportive homes for people experiencing homelessness. In addition, these funds have helped tens of thousands of families become or remain homeowners. Nearly all of the voter-approved funding for affordable housing was awarded by the beginning of 2015.
- (2) The requirement in the Community Redevelopment Law that redevelopment agencies set aside 20 percent of tax increment for affordable housing generated roughly \$1 billion per year. With the elimination of redevelopment agencies, this funding stream has disappeared.
- (3) In 2014, the Legislature committed 10 percent of ongoing cap-and-trade funds for affordable housing that reduces greenhouse gas emissions and dedicated \$100 million in one-time funding for affordable multifamily and permanent supportive housing. In addition, the people of California thoughtfully approved the repurposing of \$600 million in already committed bond funds for the creation of affordable rental and permanent supportive housing for veterans through the passage of Proposition 41.
- (4) Despite these investments, the need in the state of California greatly exceeds the available resources, considering 36.2 percent of mortgaged homeowners and 47.7 percent of all renters are spending more than 35 percent of their household incomes on housing.
- (5) California has 12 percent of the United States population, but 20 percent of its homeless population. California has the highest percentage of unsheltered homeless in the nation, with 63 percent of homeless Californians not having shelter. California has 24 percent of the nation's homeless veterans population and one-third of the nations' chronically homeless population. California also has the largest populations of unaccompanied homeless children and youth, with 30 percent of the national total.
- (6) Furthermore, four of the top 10 metropolitan areas in the country-for homeless with the highest rate of homelessness are in the following metropolitan areas in California: San

AB 1335 —4—

Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana,
 Fresno, and Stockton.

- (7) California continues to have the second lowest homeownership rate in the nation, and the Los Angeles metropolitan area is now a majority renter area. In fact, five of the eight lowest homeownership rates are in metropolitan areas in California.
- (8) Los Angeles and Orange Counties have been identified as the epicenter of overcrowded housing, and numerous studies have shown that children in crowded homes have poorer health, worse scores on mathematics and reading tests, and higher rates of depression and behavioral problems—even when poverty is taken into account.
- (9) Millions of Californians are affected by the state's chronic housing shortage, including seniors, veterans, people experiencing chronic homelessness, working families, people with mental, physical, or developmental disabilities, agricultural workers, people exiting jails, prisons, and other state institutions, survivors of domestic violence, and former foster and transition-aged youth.
- (10) Eight of the top 10 hardest hit cities by the foreclosure crisis in the nation were in California. They include the Cities of Stockton, Modesto, Vallejo, Riverside, San Bernardino, Merced, Bakersfield, and Sacramento.
- (11) California's workforce continues to experience longer commute times as persons in the workforce seek affordable housing outside the areas in which they work. If California is unable to support the construction of affordable housing in these areas, congestion problems will strain the state's transportation system and exacerbate greenhouse gas emissions.
- (12) Many economists agree that the state's higher than average unemployment rate is due in large part to massive shrinkage in the construction industry from 2005 to 2009, including losses of nearly 700,000 construction-related jobs, a 60-percent decline in construction spending, and an 83-percent reduction in residential permits. Restoration of a healthy construction sector will significantly reduce the state's unemployment rate.
- (13) The lack of sufficient housing impedes economic growth and development by making it difficult for California employers to attract and retain employees.

5 AB 1335

(14) To keep pace with continuing demand, the state should identify and establish a permanent, ongoing source or sources of funding dedicated to affordable housing development. Without a reliable source of funding for housing affordable to the state's workforce and most vulnerable residents, the state and its local and private housing development partners will not be able to continue increasing the supply of housing after existing housing bond resources are depleted.

- (15) The investment will leverage billions of dollars in private investment, lessen demands on law enforcement and dwindling health care resources as fewer people are forced to live on the streets or in dangerous substandard buildings, and increase businesses' ability to attract and retain skilled workers.
- (16) In order to promote housing and homeownership opportunities, the recording fee imposed by this act shall not be applied to any recording made in connection with a sale of real property. Purchasing a home is likely the largest purchase made by Californians, and it is the intent of this act to not increase transaction costs associated with these transfers.
- SEC. 3. Section 27388.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

27388.1. (a) (1) Commencing January 1, 2016, and except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), paragraph (2), in addition to any other recording fees specified in this code, a fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75) shall be paid at the time of recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, except those expressly exempted from payment of recording fees, per each single transaction per parcel of real property. The fee imposed by this section shall not exceed two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225). "Real estate instrument, paper, or notice" means a document relating to real property, including, but not limited to, including the following: deed, grant deed, trustee's deed, deed of trust, reconveyance, quit claim deed, fictitious deed of trust, assignment of deed of trust, request for notice of default, abstract of judgment, subordination agreement, declaration of homestead, abandonment of homestead, notice of default, release or discharge, easement, notice of trustee sale, notice of completion, UCC financing statement, mechanic's lien, maps, and covenants, conditions, and restrictions.

AB 1335 -6-

(2) The fee described in paragraph (1) shall not be imposed on any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in connection with a transfer subject to the imposition of a documentary transfer tax as defined in Section 11911 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or on any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in connection with a transfer of real property that is a residential dwelling to an owner-occupier.

- (3) The fee described in paragraph (1) shall be reduced so that the fee, together with any charges or recording fees that are in effect on or before the effective date of the act adding this section, shall not exceed a per parcel maximum charge of two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225).
- (b) The fees, after deduction of any actual and necessary administrative costs incurred by the county recorder in carrying out this section, shall be remitted quarterly, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarterly period, to the Department of Housing and Community Development for deposit in the California Homes and Jobs Trust Fund established by Section 50470 of the Health and Safety Code, to be expended for the purposes set forth in that section. In addition, the county shall pay to the Department of Housing and Community Development interest, at the legal rate, on any funds not paid to the Controller before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period.
- SEC. 4. Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) is added to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Chapter 2.5. Building Homes and Jobs Act

Article 1. General Provisions

- 50470. (a) (1) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. All interest or other increments resulting from the investment of moneys in the fund shall be deposited in the fund, notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the Government Code.
- (2) Moneys in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund shall not be subject to transfer to any other fund pursuant to any provision of Part 2 (commencing with Section 16300) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except to the Surplus Money

7 AB 1335

1 Investment Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys 2 in the fund may be expended for the following purposes: 3 Legislature:

- (A) Twenty percent of moneys in the fund shall be expended for affordable homeownership activities.
- (B) The remainder of the moneys in the fund may be expended for the following purposes:

(A)

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

14

15

16

18

19

24

25

27

28

(i) The development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of rental housing that is affordable to extremely low, very low, low-low-, and moderate-income households, including necessary operating subsidies.

13 (B)

(ii) Affordable rental and ownership housing that meets the needs of a growing workforce up to 120 percent of area median income.

17 (C)

(iii) Matching portions of funds placed into local or regional housing trust funds.

20 (D)

21 (*iv*) Matching portions of funds available through the Low and 22 Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund pursuant to subdivision (d) 23 of Section 34176 of the Health and Safety Code.

(E)

(v) Capitalized reserves for services connected to the creation of new permanent supportive housing, including, but not limited to, developments funded through the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program.

29 (F

- 30 (vi) Emergency shelters, transitional housing, and rapid 31 rehousing.
- 32 (G)
- 33 (vii) Accessibility modifications.
- 34 (H)
- 35 (*viii*) Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant 36 homes.
- 37 (I)
- 38 (*xi*) Homeownership opportunities, including, but not limited to, down payment assistance.

AB 1335 —8—

1 (b) Both of the following shall be paid and deposited in the 2 fund:

- (1) Any moneys appropriated and made available by the Legislature for purposes of the fund.
- (2) Any other moneys that may be made available to the department for the purposes of the fund from any other source or sources.
- 50470.5. For purposes of this chapter, "department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- 50471. (a) In order to maximize efficiency and address comprehensive needs, the department, in consultation with the California Housing Finance Agency, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, and the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee, shall develop and submit to the Legislature, at the time of the Department of Finance's adjustments to the proposed 2015–16 fiscal year budget pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 13308 of the Government Code, the Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy. Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, and every five years thereafter, concurrent with the release of the Governor's proposed budget, the department shall update the investment strategy and submit it to the Legislature. The investment strategy shall do all of the following:
- (1) Identify the statewide needs, goals, objectives, and outcomes for housing for a five-year time period. Goals should include targets of the total number of affordable homes created and preserved with the funds.
- (2) Promote a geographically balanced distribution of funds including consideration of a direct allocation of funds to local governments.
- (3) Emphasize investments that serve households that are at or below 60 percent of area median income.
 - (4) Meet the following minimum objectives:
- (A) Encourage economic development and job creation by helping to meet the housing needs of a growing workforce up to 120 percent of area median income.
- (B) Identify opportunities for coordination among state departments and agencies to achieve greater efficiencies, increase the amount of federal investment in production, services, and

-9- AB 1335

operating costs of housing, and promote energy efficiency in housing produced.

- (C) Incentivize the use and coordination of nontraditional funding sources including philanthropic funds, local realignment funds, nonhousing tax increment, *the* federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other resources.
- (D) Incentivize innovative approaches that produce cost savings to local and state services by reducing the instability of housing for frequent, high-cost users of hospitals, jails, detoxification facilities, psychiatric hospitals, and emergency shelters.
- (b) Before submitting the Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy to the Legislature, the department shall hold at least four public workshops in different regions of the state to further inform the development of the investment strategy.
- (c) The department shall form an advisory body of experts and stakeholders to help develop the Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy, including, but not limited to, representatives from the banking and financial sector, real estate sector, real estate and housing developers, and homeless service providers.
- (d) Expenditure requests contained in the Governor's proposed budget shall be consistent with the Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy developed and submitted pursuant to this part. Moneys in the Building Homes and Jobs Act Fund shall be appropriated through the annual Budget Act.
- (e) The Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy and updates required by this section shall be submitted pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code.

Article 2. Audits and Reporting

50475. The California State Auditor's Office shall conduct periodic audits to ensure that the annual allocation to individual programs is awarded by the department in a timely fashion consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The first audit shall be conducted no later than 24 months from the effective date of this section.

50476. (a) In its annual report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 50408, the department shall report how funds that were made available pursuant to this chapter and allocated in the prior year were expended, including efforts to promote a geographically

AB 1335 -10-

balanced distribution of funds. The report shall also assess the impact of the investment on job creation and the economy. With respect to any awards made specifically to house or support persons who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, the report shall include an analysis of the effectiveness of the funding in allowing these households to retain permanent housing. The department shall make the report available to the public on its Internet Web site.

- (b) (1) In the report, the department shall make a determination of whether any of the moneys derived from fees collected pursuant to Section 27388.1 of the Government Code are being allocated by the state for any purpose not authorized by Section 50470 and shall share the information with the county recorders.
- (2) If the department determines that any moneys derived from fees collected pursuant to Section 27388.1 of the Government Code are being allocated by the state for a purpose not authorized by Section 50470, the county recorders shall, upon notice of the determination, immediately cease collection of the fees imposed by Section 27388.1 of the Government Code, and shall resume collection of those fees only upon notice that the moneys derived from fees collected pursuant to Section 23788.1 of the Government Code are being allocated by the state only for a purpose authorized by Section 50470.
- SEC. 5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the housing market plays a critical role in the functioning of the California economy.
- (b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) The need for housing is something every Californian encounters.
- (2) Adequate and stable housing is a crucial component of all Californians' quality of life.
- (3) The expenditure for housing is one of the largest expenses all Californians undertake in their day-to-day lives.
- (4) Housing and housing-related activities are of such significant importance to the state that it warrants a clear and unified voice in state government.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create a Secretary of Housing within state government to oversee all activities related to housing in the state. In creating

-11- AB 1335

this position, it is the intent of the Legislature that all professional
entities that play a role in the housing market would be authorized
to be incorporated in order to have a clearer and more unified
approach to housing in California.

SEC. 5.

5

6

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 6.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide affordable housing opportunities at the earliest possible time, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.